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Bibliographic Citation**Full Text**

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Title

Savannah River Site Spent Nuclear Fuel Management Final Environmental Impact Statement

Publication Date

2000 Apr 14

OSTI Identifier

OSTI ID: 769549

Report Number(s)

DOE/EIS-0279

DOI

10.2172/769549

Other Number(s)

TRN: US200417%%168

Resource Type

Technical Report

Resource Relation

Other Information: PBD: 14 Apr 2000

Coverage

Topical

Research Org

U.S. Department of Energy, Savannah River Operations Office (US)

Sponsoring Org

USDOE Office of NEPA Policy and Assistance (EH-42) (US)

Subject

11 NUCLEAR FUEL CYCLE AND FUEL MATERIALS; 29 ENERGY PLANNING, POLICY AND ECONOMY; AIR; ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS; MANAGEMENT; METRICS; NUCLEAR FUELS; PACKAGING; PROCESSING; RESEARCH REACTORS; TARGETS; WASTE MANAGEMENT; WATER RESOURCES

Related Subject

AIKEN; SC; SAVANNAH RIVER PLANT; SPENT FUELS; EIS; RADIOACTIVE WASTE PROCESSING; NUMERICAL DATA

Description/Abstract

The proposed DOE action considered in this environmental impact statement (EIS) is to implement appropriate processes for the safe and efficient management of spent nuclear fuel and targets at the Savannah River Site (SRS) in Aiken County, South Carolina, including placing these materials in forms suitable for ultimate disposition. Options to treat, package, and store this material are discussed. The material included in this EIS consists of approximately 68 metric tons heavy metal (MTHM) of spent nuclear fuel 20 MTHM of aluminum-based spent nuclear fuel at SRS, as much as 28 MTHM of aluminum-clad spent nuclear fuel from foreign and domestic research reactors to be shipped to SRS through 2035, and 20 MTHM of stainless-steel or zirconium-clad spent nuclear fuel and some Americium/Curium Targets stored at SRS. Alternatives considered in this EIS encompass a range of new packaging, new processing, and conventional processing technologies, as well as the No Action Alternative. A preferred alternative is identified in which DOE would prepare about 97% by volume (about 60% by mass) of the aluminum-based fuel for disposition using a melt and dilute treatment process. The remaining 3% by volume (about 40% by mass) would be managed using chemical separation. Impacts are assessed primarily in the areas of water resources, air resources, public and worker health, waste management, socioeconomic, and cumulative impacts.

Country of Publication

United States

Language

English

Format

Size: 620 pages

System Entry Date

2007 Apr 16